30 votes as opposed to 25. Now I wasn't here when these went into effect but I think, as I understand the history of these, for instance, the motion here to require 30 votes to reconsider a vote on Final Reading, the reason for putting that in, as I understand it, was because there was just way too many motions to reconsider. If you didn't get your 25 votes to pass a bill on Final Reading, you would quickly change your vote, put a motion up, get 25 votes to reconsider and come back up again, you still wouldn't get your 25 votes to pass it. reconsiderations were just taking way too much time. Now your Rules Committee responds, attempts to respond to the types of things you hear are coming from legislators on the floor. Unfortunately, we do our work at the beginning of the session when your memory isn't quite as fresh on what tends to happen in I know, regardless of what happens with this rule, that about a third of the way...two-thirds of the way through the session when we're hot and heavy into matters and the reconsideration motions start flowing, you are going to hear people complaining and saying, why do we have all these reconsiderations? I'm sick and tired of reconsideration What the Rules Committee is doing is in a couple of instances we are attempting to make the reconsideration a little more difficult and I think it's a fair consideration. we're saying by this rule change is that a simple majority of people ought not to be able to undo what a supermajority has if it requires a supermajority to override a veto or a supermajority to suspend the rules, then a simple majority ought not to be able to undo that. You also ought to have a supermajority to undo that, because keep in mind what reconsideration does. It doesn't just say, let's take another vote on what we have done, let's see if we want to undo what we have done. A reconsideration motion, when it's successful, it the previous action that was taken. This is a discussion, I know, Senator Lamb and I have had over the years with the Clerk on whether a reconsideration motion ought to just simply mean a chance to undo what you have done, or does the reconsideration motion actually place you in time back prior to when the action was taken? And our interpretation of our rules when a reconsideration otion passes, whatever reconsidering, it's as if ...it is as if it has never happened, that you're back in time prior to that. So, in the case of an override motion, when you vote to reconsider the motion to override you are back in time as if that first vote had never taken place. It undoes it. And to undo an action by this body that required a simple...a supermajority, you ought to have that